accomplished if undertaken in the proper way. He also believes that the Ruffed Grouse may be successfully propagated in captivity.

The reports on the food habits of the various species are very full, and the paper is altogether a most valuable contribution to economic ornithology. There is a colored plate of the Ruffed Grouse (a winter scene), and a plain plate of the Sage Grouse, both drawn by Mr. Fuertes.

'Game Laws for 1905' is "a summary of the game laws of the United States and Canada, that govern seasons, shipment, sale, and licenses." The legislation of 1905 is reviewed, by States and Territories, followed by a tabular statement of close seasons in each for different species of game; the 'shipment of game' is treated at length, giving a list of the game prohibited from export by each State and Territory and the exceptions under which a limited number of birds or head of large game may be exported under license; a list of game the sale of which is prohibited is also given in the same detail; and there is a tabular presentation of details respecting hunting licenses, bag limits, and export regulations. The local regulations in States where the laws vary in different townships and counties are also tabulated. The principal points are further graphically shown by the aid of a series of small maps. In this way any desired information about any State or Territory may be found at a minimum outlay of time and effort.

A glance at the maps shows that several of the Canadian Provinces, and sixteen States require residents to take out licenses for hunting, while all the Canadian Provinces and all but twelve of the States and Territories require hunting licenses of nonresidents. All of the States and Territories, except Mississippi, prohibit the export of game either wholly or at least of certain kinds. The British Provinces, and all the States and Territories except nine (all of those west of the Mississippi River except Oklahoma), prohibit the sale of protected game throughout the year. It is thus evident that the crisis in game protection is apparently safely passed, intelligent legislation having already placed a check upon the senseless slaughter that in a short time would have exterminated the game from wide areas where it now has a chance to slowly recover, at least to some extent, from the reckless depletion of former years.

Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club.— 'Cassinia' for 1905 <sup>2</sup> contains the usual amount of matter, relating especially to the ornithology of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, including an 'abstract of the proceedings' of the Club for 1905. The first article is a biographical notice of Charles Lucian Bonaparte, by Dr. Spencer Trotter,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Game Laws for 1905. A Summary of the provisions relating to Seasons, Shipment, Sale, and Licenses. By T. S. Palmer, Henry Oldys, and R. W. Williams, Jr., Assistants, Biological Survey. Farmers Bulletin No. 230. U. S. Department of Agriculture. 8vo. pp. 54, with maps, 1905.

of Agriculture. 8vo, pp. 54, with maps, 1905.

<sup>2</sup> Cassinia, A Bird Annual. Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithologica Club of Philadelphia, 1905.— 8vo, pp. 88, frontispiece, and 1 half-tone plate. Philadelphia, Pa., Feb., 1906. 50 cents,

illustrated with a portrait. Says the author, very truly, "Alexander Wilson will always hold a distinctive place as the pioneer worker in American ornithology. Audubon was the artist, the gifted painter of our bird life. Both of these men were poet and artist rather than scientist. It was Charles Lucien Bonaparte who first placed American ornithology on the firm basis of science." Mr. Cornelius Weygandt writes of the 'Summer Birds of Broadhead's Creek, Munroe Co., Pa.'; Mr. Richard F. Miller on the 'Breeding of the Florida Gallinule (Gallinula galeata) in Philadelphia County'; Mr. Sandford Omensetter on 'The Media Grackle Roost' (with a half-tone plate); Mr. C. J. Peck on 'The Overbrook Grackle Roost'; Mr. Witmer Stone on 'June Birds of Fulton County, Pa.'; Mr. E. Semour Woodruff on 'Summer Birds of Milford, Pike County, Pa.'; and a 'Report on the Spring Migration of 1905,' is compiled by Mr. Witmer Stone. The 'Abstract of Proceedings,' eight pages, is followed by a 'Bibliography for 1905' of the ornithological papers by the various members of the Club, wherever published; by 'Bird Club Notes,' a list of the officers and members, and the index. The officers for 1906 are: Spencer Trotter, M. D., President; William A. Shryock, Vice-President; Herbert L. Coggins, Secretary; Stewardson Brown, Treasurer.— J. A. A.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## Professor Clark on 'The Feather Tracts of Swifts and Hummingbirds.'

To the Editors of 'The Auk':-

Dear Sirs:— Recently I have read with pleasure the contribution of Professor Hubert Lyman Clark to the above subject, and which appeared in the last issue of 'The Auk' (Jan., 1906, pp. 68-91). It is not my intention to present here anything which may be considered at all in the light of a full review of this article, but I do desire to point out a few of the slips Professor Clark has again been guilty of in quoting my own writings in the same field. I say again, because he seems to be particularly unfortunate in the construction he places upon my words and statements as they appear in an article I printed a good many years ago in the Journal of the Linnæan Society of London (1888) on my 'Studies of the Macrochires,' etc. The nature of these slips I undertook, and I think very successfully, to point out in 'The Condor' some time since (Vol. IV, No. 2, p. 47).

Professor Clark in his article in 'The Auk' takes great pains to make it clear to his readers when I wrote my Linnæan article on the 'Macrochires'